

## SUPPLEMENTARY MATERIAL

**Supplementary Table A. Baseline characteristics of the study population according to NIHSS missingness**

Variable	Only patients with NIHSS recorded N=12,552 (%)	All patients including those without NIHSS recorded N=20,126 (%)	Standardized Difference (%)
Age, mean (SD), y	80.4 (7.6)	80.6 (7.6)	1.4
Male	5,014 (39.9)	8,084 (40.2)	0.5
Race/ethnicity			1.0
White	10,703 (85.3)	17,178 (85.4)	
Black	804 (6.4)	1,297 (6.4)	
Asian	247 (2.0)	371 (1.8)	
Hispanic	433 (3.4)	688 (3.4)	
Other	365 (2.9)	592 (2.9)	
History of			
Atrial fibrillation/flutter	7,622 (60.7)	12,255 (60.9)	0.3
Prosthetic heart valve	234 (1.9)	364 (1.8)	0.4
Prior stroke	1,942 (15.5)	3,289 (16.3)	2.4
Prior TIA	1,048 (8.3)	1,721 (8.6)	0.7
Carotid stenosis	513 (4.1)	846 (4.2)	0.6
CAD/MI	3,963 (31.6)	6,385 (31.7)	0.3
Hypertension	10,050 (80.1)	16,129 (80.1)	0.2
Dyslipidemia	5,461 (43.5)	8,722 (43.3)	0.3
Peripheral vascular disease	639 (5.1)	1,085 (5.4)	1.3
Diabetes mellitus	3,194 (25.4)	5,167 (25.7)	0.5
Smoker	890 (7.1)	1,408 (7.0)	0.4
Mode of arrival, EMS from scene	7,199 (57.4)	10,799 (53.7)	7.4
Discharge medication			
Warfarin	11,039 (87.9)	17,361 (86.3)	5.0
Antiplatelet	7,268 (57.9)	11,669 (58.0)	0.2

Aspirin only	5,800 (46.2)	9,224 (45.8)	0.8
Aspirin/dipyridamole	223 (1.8)	385 (1.9)	1.0
Clopidogrel only	585 (4.7)	962 (4.8)	0.6
Aspirin and clopidogrel	630 (5.0)	1,051 (5.2)	0.9
Other antiplatelet	30 (0.2)	47 (0.2)	0.1
Anti-hypertensive	10,138 (80.8)	16,111 (80.1)	1.8
Stain for LDL $\geq 100$ mg/dl	5,314 (92.0)	8,231 (91.6)	1.6
Hospital characteristics			
Number of beds, mean (SD)	438.3 (294.0)	430.8 (301.2)	2.5
Annual stroke volume, mean (SD)	252.5 (148.4)	242.7 (145.3)	6.7
Hospital type, academic	7,296 (58.1)	11,839 (58.8)	1.4
Primary stroke center	7,206 (57.4)	10,752 (53.4)	8.0
Rural hospital	577 (4.6)	1,085 (5.4)	3.6

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CAD, coronary artery disease; EMS, emergency medical services; IQR, interquartile range; LDL, low-density lipoprotein; MI, myocardial infarction; NIHSS, National Institute of Health Stroke Scale; SD, standard deviation; TIA, transient ischemic attack

**Supplementary Table B. Factors associated with warfarin therapy at discharge**

Characteristics	Adjusted OR (99% CI)	p-value
Age, per 5 years increase	0.75 (0.71,0.79)	<0.001
Male	1.06 (0.91,1.23)	0.36
Race/ethnicity		
White	-	-
Black	0.83 (0.62,1.12)	0.11
Asian	1.05 (0.61,1.82)	0.81
Hispanic	0.92 (0.62,1.36)	0.57
Other	1.15 (0.72,1.82)	0.44
History of		
Prior stroke	0.69 (0.57,0.82)	<0.001
Prior TIA	0.94 (0.73,1.20)	0.51
Carotid stenosis	0.94 (0.66,1.34)	0.66
Coronary artery disease/prior MI	0.77 (0.66,0.90)	<0.001
Hypertension	1.05 (0.87,1.26)	0.49
Dyslipidemia	1.29 (1.11,1.50)	<0.001
Peripheral vascular disease	0.84 (0.62,1.14)	0.15
Diabetes mellitus	0.79 (0.67,0.93)	<0.001
Smoker	0.70 (0.53,0.94)	0.002
Mode of arrival, EMS from scene	0.95 (0.81,1.10)	0.34
NIHSS	1.01 (1.00,1.02)	0.05
Hospital characteristics		
Number of beds, per 100 unit increase	0.99 (0.96,1.02)	0.44
Annual stroke volume, per 100 unit increase	1.08 (1.01,1.16)	0.004
Hospital type, academic	0.98 (0.84,1.15)	0.77
Primary stroke center	1.22 (1.05,1.42)	<0.001
Rural hospital	0.81 (0.59,1.11)	0.08
Calendar year		
2009	-	-
2010	0.92 (0.76,1.10)	0.22

2011

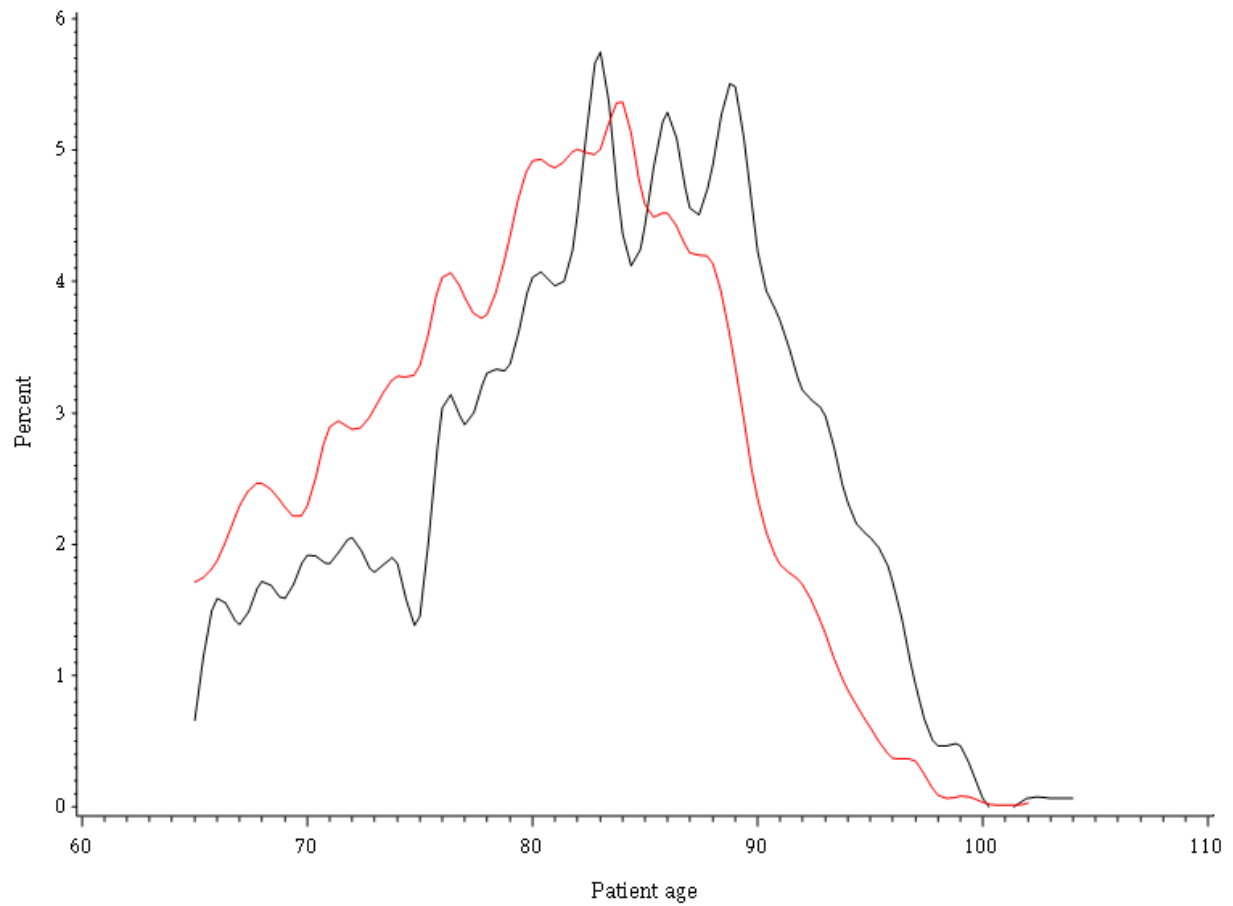
0.87 (0.72,1.04)

0.04

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CI, confidence interval; OR, odds ratio; All other abbreviations can be found in  
Supplemental Table 1.

**Supplementary Figure A. Age distribution of patients treated with warfarin (red) vs. those not treated (black).**



## Supplementary Figure B. Balance of covariates

The balance of covariates before and after inverse probability weighting adjustment. An absolute standardized difference greater than 10% indicates significant imbalance of a covariate

CAD, coronary artery disease; EMS, emergency medical services; IPW, inverse probability weighting; MI, myocardial infarction; NIH, National Institute of Health; PSC, primary stroke center; PVD, peripheral vascular disease; TIA, transient ischemic attack

